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January 21, 2021

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

- 1. Secret Hills Ranch Major Grading Plan, PDS2020-LDGRMJ-30253:
- Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110
 San Diego, CA 92123-1239
- 3. a. Contact Don Kraft, Environmental Planner
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3856
 - c. E-mail: donald.kraft@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

Vie Viejas Oeste, Alpine Community Plan Area

Thomas Guide Coordinates: Page 1254, Grid G/3

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Stan & Betty Boney P.O. Box 428 Crystal Bay, NV 89402 (619) 831-0111

6. General Plan

Community Plan: Alpine

Land Use Designation: Rural Lands 40 (RL-40)

Density: N/A du/N/A acre(s)

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: A70
Minimum Lot Size: 2 acre(s)
Special Area Regulation: FCI

8. Description of project:

The project is a Major Grading Plan for residential and equestrian development. The project involves the balanced excavation and fill of 50,600 cubic yards of material with no import or export. The project site is located on Via Viejas Oeste in the Alpine Community Plan Area within unincorporated San Diego County, APN: 520-060-18. The site is subject to the General Plan Rural Lands Regional Category, Semi-Rural 10 (SR-10) Land Use Designation. Zoning for the site is A70, Limited Agriculture. The site is currently vacant. Access would be provided by a private road connecting to South Grade Road. The project would be served by on-site septic systems and ground water.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are used for residential, agricultural and equestrian uses. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is mostly steep slopes. The site is located within one mile of Interstate 8.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
Open Space Easement	County of San Diego
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego
Underground Storage Tank Permit	County of San Diego
Water Well Permit	County of San Diego
401 Permit - Water Quality Certification	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
404 Permit – Dredge and Fill	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
1603 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

YES	NO
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Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, public lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and to reduce

the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process (see Public Resources Code §21083.3.2). Information is also available from the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code §5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code §21082.3(e) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<u> A</u> e	<u>esthetics</u>	Agriculture and Fo	<u>rest</u> <u>Air Quality</u>
⊠ <u>Bi</u>	ological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	s Geology & Soils
En La	reenhouse Gas nissions and Use & Planning opulation & Housing ansportation/Traffic	☐ Hazards & Haz. Maximum Mineral Resources ☐ Public Services ☐ Utilities & Service Systems	<u>Quality</u>
	RMINATION: (To be come basis of this initial evalu		gency)
		D NOT have a signific	Development Services finds that the cant effect on the environment, and a
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
		have a significant e	Development Services finds that the effect on the environment, and an uired.
Signa	ature		Date
Don	Kraft		Environmental Planner
Printe	ed Name		Title

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

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	HETICS. Would the project: lave a substantial adverse effect on a so	cenic v	rista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
A vista i vistas o develope rural tow to anoth	ften refer to views of natural lands be ed areas, or even entirely of developed a on and surrounding agricultural lands. W	out ma and ur Vhat is	Ite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic ay also be compositions of natural and anatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a scenic to one person may not be scenic cenic vista must consider the perceptions
visual re the vista	sources or the addition of structures or d	levelop enic vi	resources. Adverse impacts to individua ped areas may or may not adversely affec- sta requires analyzing the changes to the s.
a GIS re a scenic way that	eview by County staff the proposed projectivity and will not substantially change	ect is in the coordinate of th	one mile south of Interstate 8. Based or not located near or within, or visible from emposition of an existing scenic vista in a facter of the view. Therefore, the proposed a.
viewshe their cur list of the vista's v of the ar	d and past, present and future projects would nulative effects. Refer to XXI. Mandator e projects considered. Those projects listiewshed and will not contribute to a currea it can be seen with a certainty that es. Therefore, the project will not result	vithin the y Fince the distribution of the distribution of the properties of the pro	cenic vista because the proposed project nat viewshed were evaluated to determine lings of Significance for a comprehensive Section XXI are located within the scenic re impact because: given the topography oject could not have an impact to scenic verse project or cumulative impacts on a
,	ubstantially damage scenic resource utcroppings, and historic buildings within		luding, but not limited to, trees, rock te scenic highway?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified

using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

No Impact: Based on a GIS review by County staff the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project site is a grading plan located in an area of steep slopes. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XXI are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: given the topography of the area it can be seen with a certainty that the project could not have an impact to scenic resources. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	public views of the site and its surroundir from publicly accessible vantage point).	egrade the existing visual character or quality of ngs? (Public views are those that are experienced If the project is in an urbanized area, would the nd other regulations governing scenic quality?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	✓ Less than Significant Impact✓ No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as rolling topography with steep slopes consisting of residential, agricultural and equestrian uses.

The proposed project is a major grading plan for the private residential development of a parcel. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: All surrounding uses are compatible, like uses compared to the subject property..

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XXI are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons:

The project is a grading plan to develop a private residential parcel similar to the surrounding development. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)		reate a new source of substantial light ghttime views in the area?	or gla	are, which would adversely affect day or
		Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Dia		·		
Les ligh	s Th ting.		nighttir	is a grading plan and will not use outdoor ne views or astronomical observations, Code (Section 51.201-51.209).
bec Sar coo Elec groviev acc buil this cum will	ause n Die perat ctric, ups to vs. T eptat ding proj nulati not c	the project will conform to the Light Po- go County Planning & Development tion with lighting engineers, astronomer Palomar and Mount Laguna observator of effectively address and minimize the in the standards in the Code are the resole level for new lighting. Compliance with permit for any project. Mandatory complect in combination with all past, preservely considerable impact. Therefore, co	ollution Services, land ries, and npactoult of the lith the oliance ent and mplian	tive impacts on day or nighttime views a Code. The Code was developed by the es and Department of Public Works in duse planners from San Diego Gas and ad local community planning and sponsor of new sources light pollution on nighttime this collaborative effort and establish an Code is required prior to issuance of any for all new building permits ensures that diffuture projects will not contribute to a nice with the Code ensures that the project ght or glare, which would adversely affect cumulative level.
<u>II. </u>	AGR	ICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOUR	RCES	
a)	(lı ar	mportant Farmland), as shown on the ma	aps pre	Farmland of Statewide or local Importance epared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping esources Agency, or other agricultural
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

No Impact: The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique

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No Impact

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Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use. b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is zoned A70, which is considered to be an agricultural zone. However, the proposed project will not result in a conflict in zoning for agricultural use, because single family dwellings with equestrian uses are permitted uses in A70 zones and will not create a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, there will be no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation X No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property is not proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones. d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.

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e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact				
Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of three miles does not contain lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.				
III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)?				
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact				
Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.				
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact				

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations

of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 20 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O₃ precursors.

C)	E	xpose sensitive receptors to substantial	pollu	tant concentrations?
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

...

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.

No Impact: Based a review of GIS information of the surrounding area, sensitive receptors and point sources of toxic emissions have not been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle

emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from construction and end use operation. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that 1 μ g/m³). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the effects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.
 IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or CDFW, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resource Letter Report dated November 2020, prepared by Vince Scheidt, it has been determined that the site, and surrounding area, supports native vegetation namely, granitic southern mix chaparral. The project will result in impacts to 18.8 acres of granitic southern mixed chaparral. All remaining vegetation will be avoided by project design. Mitigation will include the onsite preservation of 34.5 acres of granitic southern mixed chaparral within an open space easement. Therefore, the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natura community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resource Letter Report dated November 2020, prepared by Vince Scheidt, it has been determined that the proposed project site contains granitic southern mixed chaparral within the project boundaries. Mitigation measures have been incorporated regarding the granitic southern mixed chaparral as described in part (a). Therefore, project impacts to any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Natural Community Conservation Plan, Fish and Wildlife Code, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, or any other local or regional plans, policies or regulations, are considered less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation.

'n			ederally protected wetlands (including, but through direct removal, filling, hydrological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less The System Biological determine Departmedischarge wetlands no signif	on/Explanation: an Significant Impact: Based on an a (GIS) records, the County's Compresal Resource Letter Report dated Novembred that ephemeral drainages that may be net of Fish and Wildlife are present onsiting into, directly removing, filling, or hydroxides supported on the project site. The project	ehensi per 20 qualify ite. Ho drolog pject p waters	s of the County's Geographic Information we Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a 20, prepared by Vince Scheidt, it has been as state wetlands/waters by the California owever, the project will not impact through, ically interrupting, any federally protected proposes complete avoidance. Therefore, s of the U.S. as defined by Section 404 of Army Corps of Engineers.
Ś	•	•	native resident or migratory fish or wildlife migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

Less than Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resource Letter Report dated November 2020, prepared by Vince Scheidt, it has been determined that the site has limited biological value and impedance of the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, and the use of native wildlife nursery sites would not be expected as a result of the proposed project for the following reasons: the proposed development area adjoins areas of existing residential development and the 34.5 acres of southern mixed chaparral habitat that will be preserved within an onsite open space easement is located adjacent to undeveloped habitat to the south.

Co co	ommunities Conservation Plan, othe	r app	d Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural roved local, regional or state habitat s or ordinances that protect biological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less That February Plan, Nati conserva Plans (S including	XX, 2021 for further information on contural Communities Conservation Plan, tion plan, including, Habitat Managen AMP), or any other local policies or	other nent P ordin	d Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated by with any adopted Habitat Conservation approved local, regional or state habitat lans (HMP), Special Area Management ances that protect biological resources (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Permit (HLP).
a) Ca	TURAL RESOURCES Would the proguse a substantial adverse change in the 15064.5?		ificance of a historical resource pursuant
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impact Based on historian, because historical	an analysis of records and a survey of Brian F. Smith, it has been determined they do not occur within the project sit	that the. The	perty by a County of San Diego approved ere are no impacts to historical resources e results of the survey are provided in an Study for the Secret Hills Ranch Project
,	ause a substantial adverse change in the irsuant to 15064.5?	ne sign	ificance of an archaeological resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:

The project site has been surveyed by a County approved archaeologist, Brian F. Smith, and it has been determined that there are archaeological resources present (CA-SDI-5872, CA-SDI-17726, CA-SDI-17727, CA-SDI-17728, CA-SDI-17729, CA-SDI-17730, P-37-027107, P-37-027108, P-37-017109). These resources include bedrock milling, artifact scatters, lithic prospecting, and prehistoric isolates. An archaeological technical study titled, Cultural Resources Study for the Secret Hills Ranch Project (October 29, 2020) evaluated the significance of the archaeological resources based on subsurface testing, analysis of recovered artifacts, and other investigations and has determined that the archaeological resource(s) are not significant pursuant to the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15064.5. Sites CA-SDI-17727, CA-SDI-17728, P-37-027107, P-37-027108, and P-37-027109 were not relocated. Sites CA-SDI-5872 and CA-SDI-17726 would be avoided as they are located outside the area of potential impact and would be placed within dedicated open space. Sites CA-SDI-17729 and CA-SDI-17730 were tested and determined to not be significant resources. Because the resources that would be impacted are not considered significant archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5, the loss of these resources would not contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. Because of the sensitive nature of the area, the project would be conditioned with an Archaeological Monitoring Program as provided below.

<u>Archaeological Monitoring Program</u>

Pre-Construction

- Contract with a County approved archaeologist to perform archaeological monitoring and a potential data recovery program during all earth-disturbing activities. The Project Archaeologist shall perform the monitoring duties before, during and after construction.
- Pre-construction meeting to be attended by the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor to explain the monitoring requirements.

Construction

Monitoring. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor are to be onsite during earth disturbing activities. The frequency and location of monitoring of native soils will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor will evaluate fill soils to ensure that they are negative for cultural resources

If cultural resources are identified:

- Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of the discovery.
- The Project Archaeologist shall contact the County Archaeologist at the time of discovery.
- The Project Archaeologist in consultation with the County Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American shall determine the significance of discovered resources.

- Construction activities will be allowed to resume after the County Archaeologist has concurred with the significance evaluation.
- Isolates and non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field. Should the isolates and non-significant deposits not be collected by the Project Archaeologist, the Kumeyaay Native American monitor may collect the cultural material for transfer to a Tribal curation facility or repatriation program.
- If cultural resources are determined to be significant, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor and approved by the County Archaeologist. The program shall include reasonable efforts to preserve (avoid) unique cultural resources of Sacred Sites; the capping of identified Sacred Sites or unique cultural resources and placement of development over the cap if avoidance is infeasible; and data recovery for non-unique cultural resources. The preferred option is preservation (avoidance).

Human Remains.

- The Property Owner or their representative shall contact the County Coroner and the PDS Staff Archaeologist.
- Upon identification of human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If the human remains are to be taken offsite for evaluation, they shall be accompanied by the Kumeyaay Native American monitor.
- If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), shall be contacted by the Property Owner or their representative in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains.
- The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the MLD regarding their recommendations as required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 has been conducted.
- Public Resources Code §5097.98, CEQA §15064.5 and Health & Safety Code §7050.5 shall be followed in the event that human remains are discovered.

Rough Grading

 Monitoring Report. Upon completion of Rough Grading, a monitoring report shall be prepared identifying whether resources were encountered. A copy of the monitoring report shall be provided to the South Coastal Information Center and any culturallyaffiliated tribe who requests a copy.

Final Grading

- Final. Report. A final report shall be prepared substantiating that earth-disturbing activities are completed and whether cultural resources were encountered. A copy of the final report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center, and any culturally affiliated tribe who requests a copy.
- Cultural Material Conveyance

The final report shall include evidence that all prehistoric materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility or Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, or alternatively have been repatriated to a culturally affiliated tribe.

The final report shall include evidence that all historic materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79.

c) D	isturb any numan remains, including the	ose ini	erred outside of dedicated cemeteries?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa Based of archaeouremains resource an archaeouremains	n an analysis of records and a survey of the logist, Brian F. Smith, it has been determed because the project site does not included that might contain interred human ren	nined to lude a nains.	operty by a County of San Diego approved that the project will not disturb any human a formal cemetery or any archaeological. The results of the survey are provided in burces Study for the Secret Hills Ranch
a)	, , , , ,		al impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or ources, during project construction or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
b) (Conflict with or obstruct a state or local p	olan fo	or renewable energy or energy efficiency?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:			

- Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, a) injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alguist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

	Γ HILLS RANCH - 17 - 0-LDGRMJ-30253		January 21, 2021				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Less The Soil Cor determinal potential	Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: A site specific Geotechnical Report prepared by East County Soil Consultation and Engineering, Inc., on file with Planning & Development Services, has determined that there are no known earthquake faults at the site. Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.						
ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Less Than Significant Impact: Per Geotechnical Investigation, seismic design values presented. There are no known geologic hazards such as landslides, liquefaction-prone areas, or earthquake faults at the site. To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.							
iii	. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cluding	liquefaction?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: Per Geotechnical Investigation, there are no known liquefaction-prone areas. The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the liquefaction potential at the site is low. Therefore, there will be there will be a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. In addition, since liquefaction potential at the site is low, earthquake-induced lateral spreading is not considered to be a seismic hazard at the site and impacts would be less than significant. iv. Landslides?							
Ш	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact				

 0-LDGRMJ-30253		January 21, 2021
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Per Geotechnical Investigation, there are no known geologic hazards such as landslides. The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA* (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

b)	R	esult in substantial soil erosion or the lo	oss of	topsoil?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Per Geotechnical Investigation, topsoil was encountered in the test pits to a depth of about 6 inches and consisted of dark brown, silty sand that was moist, loose and porous with a minor amount of organics (roots and rootlets).

Due to the granular nature of the on-site soils, areas of recent grading or exposed ground may be subject to erosion. During construction, surface water should be controlled via berms, gravel/sandbags, silt fences, straw wattles, siltation or bioretention basins, positive surface grades or other method to avoid damage to the finish work or adjoining properties. All site entrances and exits must have coarse gravel or steel shaker plates to minimize offsite sediment tracking. Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be used to protect storm drains and minimize pollution. The contractor should take measures to prevent erosion of graded areas until such time as permanent drainage and erosion control measures have been installed. After completion of grading, all excavated surfaces should exhibit positive drainage and eliminate areas where water might pond. The project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons: The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated October 8, 2020, prepared by Daniel Valdez. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: silt fence, fiber rolls, gravel and sandbags, stabilized construction entrance, and erosion control blankets

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

c)

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a

	esult of the project, and potentially result ubsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	in an	on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact
	Incorporated	U	No Impact
Less Th that wou any prop (whether Permit make red Report r required the issua significal	Id result in the creation of areas of cut and osed buildings (including those proposer on native soils, cut or fill), a Soils Enging process. This Report would evaluate commendations on the design of building the California Building Code. The reance of a Building Permit. With this star	nd are ed on the eering ate the ng found illding eport ndard dslides	et involves 50,600 cubic yards of grading eas underlain by fill. In order to assure that the project site) are adequately supported greport is required as part of the Building he strength of underlying soils and undation systems. The Soils Engineering meets the structural stability standards must be approved by the County prior to requirement, impacts would be less than s, liquefaction, and lateral spreading, refered.
•	e located on expansive soil, as defined 994), creating substantial direct or indir		ole 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code ks to life or property?
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: Per Geotechnical Investigation, an expansion index test was performed on a representative sample of the colluvial soils. An expansion index of 14 was obtained which indicates the soils have a very low expansion potential. The project does not contain expansive soils as defined by Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). These soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low and represent no substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the project will not create a substantial risk to life or property. This was confirmed by

staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973.

v		•	g the use of septic tanks or alternative are not available for the disposal of
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
systems three si conform includin 13282 at that sys The RW Departr County pursuar Process the proj wastew the proj 8, Chap	ingle-family dwellings and several access to the Regional Water Quality Control of the Regional Basin Plan and the Califordallows RWQCBs to authorize a local publishems are adequately designed, located VQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego Coment of Environmental Health (DEH) to and within the incorporated cities. DEH and within the incorporated cities. DEH and Design Criteria." DEH approved the ject has soils capable of adequately suffact disposal systems as determined by lect will comply with the San Diego Court of San Septic Tanks and Seepage Pits.	s. The ssory atrol B rnia W lic age d, size county o issue has reign apporting the aunty Coefficial	arge domestic waste to on-site wastewater project involves the future construction of structures. Discharged wastewater must oard's (RWQCB) applicable standards, ater Code. California Water Code Section ncy to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure d, spaced, constructed and maintained." have authorized the County of San Diego, e certain OSWS permits throughout the eviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project 'On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting ct's OSWS on August 5, 2020. Therefore, ng the use of septic tanks or alternative thorized, local public agency. In addition, de of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6, Div.
•	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pale eature?	eontolo	gical resource or site or unique geological
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	\bowtie	No Impact

San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of the County.

No Impact:

Incorporated

A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps indicates that the project is located entirely on plutonic igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains. The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been listed in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Unique Geology Resources nor does the site support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features.

VIII GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project

a)	enerate greenhouse gnificant impact on the	•	either	directly	or	indirectly,	that	may	have	а
	Potentially Significan	•		Less tha	an S	Significant I	mpac	ct		
	Less Than Significan Incorporated	it With Mitigation		No Impa	act					

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region¹ identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development

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¹ San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC), September 2008.

patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible. The County of San Diego has also adopted various GHG related goals and policies in the General Plan.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

The County has prepared *Guidelines for Determining Significance* and *Report Format and Content Requirements* for addressing climate change in CEQA documents. The County has also adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that includes GHG reduction measures that, if fully implemented, would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the statemandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the Guidelines that will be used to ensure consistency of new projects with the County's CAP and the GHG emission reduction target. Development projects that could have cumulatively considerable GHG emissions impacts would need to incorporate relevant measures from the County's CAP and use one of the implementing thresholds from the Significance Guidelines-Efficiency Threshold, Bright Line Threshold, Stationary Source Threshold, or Performance Threshold-to assess significance. The Bright Line Threshold of 2,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) per year is used to assess the project's impacts.

GHG emissions associated with the project would be below thresholds because the project is a grading plan for a residential/equestrian use. The project would be below the Bright Line Threshold of 2,500 metric tons per year. Furthermore, projects that generate less than 2,500 MTCO₂e per year of GHG will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions², large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources³. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce less than 2,500 MTCO₂e per year of GHG will be subject to emission reductions.

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² On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

³ California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% renewable power by 2020. The Air Resources Board is in the process of developing regulations to implement the 33% standard known as the California Renewable Electricity Standard (RES).

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions and no mitigation is required.

b)	onflict with an applicable plan, policy or emissions of greenhouse gases?	regu	lation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego's General Plan incorporates various climate change goals and policies. These policies provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets identified in the Climate Action Plan. The County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) includes GHG reduction measures that, if fully implemented, would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the state-mandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and are used to ensure project consistency with the County's CAP, GHG emission reduction target, and the various General Plan goals and policies related to GHG emissions that support CAP goals.

As discussed in VII(a) above, the project's emissions would be below the Bright Line Threshold. As such, the project would not conflict with the County CAP or GHG goals and policies of the General Plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

, 1	storage, use, or disposal of hazardous	s mat	environment through the routine transport, rerials or wastes or through reasonably olving the release of hazardous materials
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
to the emissic current any exi	public or the environment because it con, or disposal of Hazardous Substances by in use in the immediate vicinity. In add	loes los, nor lition, uld no	As such, will not create a significant hazard not propose the storage, use, transport, are Hazardous Substances proposed or the project does not propose to demolish t create a hazard related to the release of als from demolition activities.
,	Emit hazardous emissions or handle substances, or waste within one-quarter i		rdous or acutely hazardous materials, f an existing or proposed school?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imp	sion/Explanation: pact: The project is not located within one ore, the project will not have any effect or	•	ter mile of an existing or proposed school. xisting or proposed school.
!	pursuant to Government Code Section	65962 ces a	ist of hazardous materials sites compiled 2.5, or is otherwise known to have been nd, as a result, would it create a significant
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
D:	ing/Euglagations		

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on a GIS database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM)

d)

Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been

	·		oublic use airport, would the project result e residing or working in the project area?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa an Airpo the proje height, o	ort Influence Area, or a Federal Aviation of ect does not propose construction of an constituting a safety hazard to aircraft re, the project will not constitute a safe	Admin ny stru and/c	ort Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), istration Height Notification Surface. Also, cture equal to or greater than 150 feet in or operations from an airport or heliport, and for people residing or working in the
,	npair implementation of or physically in lan or emergency evacuation plan?	nterfer	re with an adopted emergency response
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency

planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

f)	xpose people or structures, either direct r death involving wildland fires?	tly or i	ndirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact
	Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project is a grading plan and as such will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

a)

The project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the building permit process. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code.

Propose a use, or place residents adjacent to an existing or reasonably foreseeable use

O ,	that would substantially increase current including mosquitoes, rats or flies, which a health diseases or nuisances?	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
No Im to star ponds	ssion/Explanation: pact: The project is a grading plan and does nd for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or mor Therefore, the project will not substantially in tors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.	e (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation
<u>IX. H`</u>	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Wou	d the project:
a)	Violate any water quality standards or was substantially degrade surface or ground water	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The applicant proposes three single-family residential buildings and several accessory structures. A paved driveway and a large equestrian area are also a part of the project that lies within a 13.6-acre disturbed area. The project requires NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with construction activities, needed for construction sites 1 acres or greater, or smaller than 1 acre that is part of a larger overall project. The applicant has provided a copy of the project specific PDP SWQMP and Drainage Study Which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of NPDES The project site will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Applicable Construction BMPs as listed in project specific PDP SWQMP, during the Construction phase of the project. These will limit pollutants from leaving the site while construction activities are being done. All inlets and other storm drain system elements will be protected to avoid discharges. Proposed Structural BMPs in the form of Biofiltration Basins will be constructed throughout the proposed development envelope. These

will serve to meet pollutant control, hydromodification and flood control requirements. Other Site Design and Source control BMPs, such as impervious area dispersion, limitation of impervious surfaces and the use of native plant species in pervious surfaces, have been proposed and will be applied as part of the design of the project. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

b)		projed	water body, as listed on the Clean Water ot result in an increase in any pollutant for
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: Impervious and pervious surfaces which will probably require future indoor and structural pest control as well as landscape /outdoor pesticide use. Onsite storm drain inlets, pools and/or other water features, refuse areas and loading and unloading areas. Plazas, roadways and an equestrian area are also part of the project proposal. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters:

- The project will maintain natural drainage pathways and hydrologic features, as much as possible.
- Conservation of natural areas, soil and vegetation will be implemented. Impervious areas have been minimized to a considerable extent, and only to meet project needs.
- Soil compaction will be limited to only those areas within the proposed development envelope area. Proposed biofiltration areas will not be compacted.
- Impervious area dispersion has been implemented throughout project site.
- All landscaping areas will contain native or drought tolerant plant species as to limit the use of pesticides, and to reduce the need for irrigation as much as possible.
- Onsite storm drain inlets will be marked with words "No Dumping! Flows to Bay", or similar to avoid illegal dumping onto storm drain system within site.
- Trash enclosures will be covered to reduce runoff from conveying pollutants from such area.
- Runoff from loading and unloading areas will be kept separate from storm drain system.

- Runoff from proposed impervious surfaces will be directed to structural BMPs.
- Onsite biofiltration basins have been proposed to meet all stormwater quality requirements. In order to reduce pollutants which may be generated and discharged from project site.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego includes the following: San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2007-0001, (NPDES No. CAS 0108758); County Watershed Protection Ordinance; Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO); County Stormwater Standards Manual. The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. The Watershed Protection Ordinance has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Stormwater Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

c)	ould the proposed project cause or co groundwater receiving water quality of	e to an exceedance of applicable surface es or degradation of beneficial uses?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit. The project lies in the 909.31 Loveland hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; preservation of biological habitats of special significance; and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project includes the following potential sources of polluted runoff:

- a. Outdoor impervious surfaces, such as streets, sidewalks, walkways and driveways.
- b. Residential Rooftops
- c. Landscape areas
- d. Trash and refuse storage areas

- e. Pool area
- f. Storm Drain inlets
- g. Drain lines
- h. Equestrian area
- i. Loading and unloading areas

However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses:

- Runoff from all outdoor impervious surfaces and rooftops will be directed towards proposed biofiltration basins.
- In order to mitigate runoff from future indoor and structural pest control, buildings will be designed with features that will discourage entry of pests. Integrated pest management information will be provided to owners.
- In order to mitigate landscape and/or outdoor pesticide use, drought tolerant and pestresistant plant species will be included in design as much as possible.
- A designated trash area has been proposed. An adequate number of receptacles will be provided. Regular inspection and repair as necessary will be conducted. All receptacles will be kept covered. No hazardous materials shall be dumped.
- Pool will not be connected to stormwater conveyance system, rather to sanitary sewer.
- All storm drain inlets will be clearly marked as to not allow any discharge other that runoff onto storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains.
- Loading and unloading areas will not connect to storm drain system. Roof spouts will be located away from these areas.
- Runoff from all development areas will be directed to proposed biofiltration basins located throughout project site will serve to meet all stormwater quality, hydromodification and flood control requirements for proposed project.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

_	F HILLS RANCH - 31 - 31 - 0-LDGRMJ-30253	-	January 21, 2021
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less Th County (impact of	Groundwater Ordinance Section 67.72 on groundwater quantity because the	0. The total	ot from the requirements of the San Diego project will not have a significant adverse project demand will be less than 20,000 a Diego County Groundwater Ordinance.
al			n of the site or area, including through the a manner which would result in substantial
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The applicant proposes three single-family residential buildings and several accessory structures. A paved driveway and an equestrian area are also a part of the project that lies within a 13.6-acre disturbed area of the site. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff:

- Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been proposed and will be effectively applied during construction phase of this project.
- Impervious surfaces have been limited to the extent where project needs are met. Additionally, impervious area dispersion has been implemented where possible and runoff from all impervious surfaces will be ultimately directed to Structural BMPs (biofiltration basins) within the project site.
- Natural areas will be conserved as much as possible, and to the extent the proposed project allows. Proper landscape has been proposed for all pervious surfaces. Drought and pest tolerant species will be used for newly proposed vegetation. In addition, effective irrigation systems will be implemented to reduce runoff as much as possible.
- Illegal dumping onto proposed inlets/catch basins within project site will be prohibited.
- All trash enclosure areas and loading areas will be protected to prevent leakage.
- All proposed structural BMPs will be maintained regularly, in order to keep proper function and to minimize erosion and discharge of pollutants. Property owners will be given a BMP Maintenance Agreement plan to know how to properly maintain/apply all proposed site design and structural BMPs.
- There will be no increase in runoff from proposed project site as compared to existing conditions. Additionally, energy/velocity of exiting runoff will be maintained to below existing conditions. Please refer to project specific Drainage study for further details.

These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment

Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

f)	Substantially alter the existing drainage p alteration of the course of a stream or rive of surface runoff in a manner which would	er, or	substantially increase the rate or amount
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons, based on a Drainage Study prepared by Coffey Engineering, Inc., June 30, 2020:

- Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.
- The project will not increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater one square mile by 2/10 of a foot or more in height.
- The project will not increase surface runoff exiting the project site equal to or greater than one cubic foot/second.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

	e or amount of runon, because the project exiting the site, as detailed above.	. WIII St	ubstantially increase water surface elevation
g)	reate or contribute runoff water which worm water drainage systems?	ould e	exceed the capacity of existing or planned
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not propose to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems. There are no existing stormwater conveyance systems within site nor systems that convey runoff away from site. The project proposes hydraulic elements within the proposed development envelope, such as brow ditches, storm drain pipelines, catch basins and energy dissipators (rip-rap) to effectively convey runoff towards proposed biofiltration systems which will serve to mitigate peak flows to below existing conditions. The newly proposed storm drain system has been sized to safely convey and manage project runoff. In addition, runoff energy/velocity has been dissipated to below current conditions. Runoff will discharge from project site as surface runoff at same discharge locations as in existing conditions. There is no existing storm drain system to connect to.

h) P	rovide substantial additional sources of	pollute	ed runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less The polluted may requestion. As site desemployed practical disperse basins). reduce relements discharge Discharge	runoff: Impervious surfaces such as roa uire some use of pesticides; catch basi Additionally, a pool and an equestrian ar ign measures and/or source control for such that potential pollutants will be ble: Impervious surfaces have been liked to adjacent pervious areas and/or directly that and the use of pesticides. Loading to avoid runoff and spills. Runoff for ing from site. Pool will connect directly to ge of anything other than runoff onto catwill be prohibited. Refer to IX Hydrology	ndways ns, loa ea have BMPs oe rec mited ected to inc ing an rom e o sani	clude the following potential sources of and driveways. Pervious surfaces which ading and trash areas are included in the ve been proposed. However, the following and/or treatment control BMPs will be duced in runoff to the maximum extent as much as project allows and will be to proposed structural BMPs (biofiltration lude drought and pest tolerant species to d trash areas will be protected from the questrian areas will be treated prior to tary sewer, and not to storm drain system. Sains or any other element of storm drain Vater Quality Questions a, b, c, for further
В	•		rea as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard er flood hazard delineation map, including
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site, therefore, no impact will occur. j) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation XNo Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: No 100-year flood hazard areas were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding? k) Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard area; Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding I) as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? m) Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

i. SEICHE

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. In addition, although the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

a)	Р	hysically divide an established commun	ity?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No roa	Imp a dway		the a	duction of new infrastructure such major area. Therefore, the proposed project wil munity.
b)				to a conflict with any land use plan, policying or mitigating an environmental effect?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category and contains lands within the Rural Lands 40 (RL-40) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the Alpine Community Plan. The property is zoned A70 which permits residential uses with limited agriculture. The project is a major grading plan for a residential use. As such, the project is consistent with the General Plan, Zoning and Alpine Community Plan.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less Th The project Mines ar San Dieg Significa uses whi mining of properties impleme	nd Geology (Update of Mineral Lago Production-Consumption Regnee" (MRZ-3). However, the project are incompatible to future extrapperation at the project site woes for issues such as noise, air on tation of the project will not resu	and Cla gion, 19 pject site raction could like quality, alt in the	e is soft of mindely created traffice	Department of Conservation – Division of ation: Aggregate Materials in the Western is an area of "Potential Mineral Resource currounded by residential developed land deral resources on the project site. A future eate a significant impact to neighboring is, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, of availability of a known mineral resource already been lost due to incompatible land
,	esult in the loss of availability of elineated on a local general plan,		_	mportant mineral resource recovery site or other land use plan?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa located v		Therefor	re, the	a that has MRZ-2 designated lands or is proposed project would not result in the e(s).
importan		action)	site d	y of a known mineral resource of locally elineated on a local general plan, specific sproject.
a) G	·	orary or s of sta	ndard	anent increase in ambient noise levels in s established in the local general plan or er agencies?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:			

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a residential grading plan and will ultimately be occupied by single family residences and equestrian uses. The surrounding area supports similar land uses and is occupied by property owners. The project will not expose people to

potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards.

General Plan - Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Tables N-1 and N-2 addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA) for single residences (including senior housing, convalescent homes), and 65 dBA CNEL for multi-family residences (including mixed-use commercial/residential). Moreover, if the project is excess of 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL, modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities as mentioned within Tables N-1 and N-2. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned A70 and the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.409

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan Noise Element and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a

h)

cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

۵)	Contraction of checoonic groun.	G.D.G	The vibration of groundborne notes to vote:		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Im	Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.				
2. 3.	research and manufacturing fa Residences and buildings wh residences and where low amb Civic and institutional land use and quiet office where low amb	cilities nere poient vi es inclu pient vi	cluding schools, churches, libraries, other institutions,		
transit	, highways or major roadway	s or	najor, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass intensive extractive industry that could generate aborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.		
c)	where such a plan has not bee	n adop	nity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, opted, within two miles of a public airport or public use people residing or working in the project area to		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

In addition, based on the list of past, present and future projects there are no new or expanded public airports projects in the vicinity that may extend the boundaries of the CNEL 60 dB noise contour. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the

projects considered. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise on a project or cumulative level.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

, by	•	_	h in an area, either directly (for example, directly (for example, through extension
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
No Impassubstant regulator including commer of home amendm	ial population growth in an area becausery change that would remove a restriction, but limited to the following: new or excial or industrial facilities; large-scale restrictions to commercial or multi-family use; or	se the on to o extend esiden or reg	vate residential use and will not induce project does not propose any physical or rencourage population growth in an area led infrastructure or public facilities; new tial development; accelerated conversion ulatory changes including General Plansifications, sewer or water annexations; or
	isplace substantial numbers of exist construction of replacement housing else		people or housing, necessitating the ?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

vacant.

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

No Impact: The proposed project will not displace any existing housing since the site is currently

- i. Fire protection?
- ii. Police protection?
- iii. Schools?
- iv. Parks?
- v. Other public facilities?

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa facilities facilities order to or object effect or	. The project does not involve the construincluding but not limited to fire protection maintain acceptable service ratios, respectives for any public services. Therefore	uction on facil oonse onte p	e need for significantly altered services or of new or physically altered governmental lities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in times or other performance service ratios project will not have an adverse physical a not require new or significantly altered
a) W			neighborhood and regional parks or other cal deterioration of the facility would occur
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
will increase to pay fee Ordinand the funding by which fees. PL and recommunity the cumulation cumulation comply were comply to the cumulation comply were comply were comply to the cumulation comply were comply were comply to the cumulation comply were compl	ease the use of existing neighborhood and substantial physical deterioration of local substantial physical deterioration of local parks to the ce (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication O ing or dedication of local parkland in the condevelopers may satisfy their park required. DO funds must be used for the acquisition reation facilities. Local parks are intensities in which they are located. Therefor PLDO for adequate parkland dedicative impacts to local recreational facilities impacts, because all past, present	nd regal recret County ireme on, planded re, the ion and finand f	ding plan for a future residential use that ional parks or other recreational facilities. eation facilities the project will be required nty pursuant to the Park Land Dedication ce (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables y. The PLDO establishes several methods ints. Options include the payment of park anning, and development of local parkland to serve the recreational needs of the exproject meets the requirements set forth and thereby reducing impacts, including the project will not result in significant atture residential projects are required to Mandatory Findings of Significance for a
,	• •		r require the construction or expansion of erse physical effect on the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

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Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVII.	TRANSPORTATION	Would the	project:

	Trouis the project	/•	
	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance neluding transit, roadway, bicycle and pe		oolicy addressing the circulation system, an facilities?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Traffic a of the ci	and Transportation (Guidelines) establish rculation system. These Guidelines inco	n meas rporate the Co	uidelines for Determining Significance for sures of effectiveness for the performance e standards from the County of San Diego unty of San Diego Transportation Impact am.
per day performation because Significate Guidelin not resu roads, of would no or bicyco	However, the project will not have a sance measures establishing measure the project trips do not exceed any ance for impacts related to Traffic and les for Determining Significance for Trault in a substantial increase in the number congestion at intersections in relation of conflict with policies related to non-model facilities. Therefore, the project wo	significes of y of the Tran affic ar of the extended note that the e	ct will result in ten additional vehicle trips cant impact related to a conflict with any effectiveness of the circulation system ne County's Guidelines for Determining sportation. As identified in the County's nd Transportation, the project trips would vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on sisting conditions. In addition, the project ed travel such as mass transit, pedestrian of conflict with any policies establishing the circulation system and no mitigation is
,	ald the project conflict or be consisted division (b)?	ent w	ith CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation: The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's

impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes an increase of ten ADTs. The additional ten ADTs from the proposed project do not exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak hour trips) required for study under the region's Congestion Management Program. Additionally, the project does not involve construction of any new buildings, nor does it propose a new primary use. The additional access or support structures will not generate ADTs on a daily basis. Therefore the project will not conflict with travel demand measures or other standards of the congestion management agency.

,	stantially increase hazards due to a geomet gerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imp	ction/Explanation: coact: The proposed project will not alter atible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing row which impedes adequate site distance on a row.	padways, or create or place curves, slopes
d) Resi	ult in inadequate emergency access?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project is not served by a dead-end road that exceeds the maximum cumulative length permitted by the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, therefore, the project has adequate emergency access. Additionally, roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County standards.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of Historical Resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	ation \square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
e R R	vidence, to be significant pursu esources Code §5024.1. In app	ant to criter llying the cri ead Agency	ts discretion and supported by substantial ria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public teria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public / shall consider the significance of the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	ation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa cultural			ted with culturally affiliated tribes. No tribal a. As such, there are no impacts to tribal
XIX. UT	ILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEM	<u>IS</u> Would	the project:
r fa	eatment or stormwater drainage	, electric po	on of new or expanded water, wastewater wer, natural gas, or telecommunications ch could cause significant environmental
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.			
facilities wastewa	act: The project does not include. In addition, the project does neater treatment facilities. Therefore	ot require th , the project	ne construction or expansion of water or will not require any construction of new or
facilities wastewa expande	act: The project does not include. In addition, the project does not attent treatment facilities. Therefore additions, which could cause signs.	ot require the the project pnificant envolutions lable to serv	ne construction or expansion of water or will not require any construction of new or ironmental effects. The project and reasonably foreseeable
facilities wastewa expande	act: The project does not include. In addition, the project does not attend the treatment facilities. Therefore and facilities, which could cause signature sufficient water supplies available.	ot require the the project of the pr	ne construction or expansion of water or will not require any construction of new or ironmental effects. The project and reasonably foreseeable

Discussion/Explanation: **Less Than Significant Impact:** The project is exempt from the requirements of the San Diego County Groundwater Ordinance Section 67.720. The project will not have a significant adverse

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•	on groundwater quantity because the t per day and the project complies with the	•	project demand will be less than 20,000 n Diego County Groundwater Ordinance.
S		acity t	treatment provider, which serves or may to serve the project's projected demand in s?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imp); therefore, the project will not interfere w		y on an on-site wastewater system (septic ny wastewater treatment provider's service
,			al standards, or in excess of the capacity attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less Till waste fill County, solid was Board (Californ seq.). Therefore	acilities, including landfills require solid of the County Department of Environmer aste facility permits with concurrence from CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Dia Code of Regulations Title 27, Division There are five, permitted active landfills	waste ntal He n the (Reso n 2, So in Sar	e project will generate solid waste. All solid e facility permits to operate. In San Diego dealth, Local Enforcement Agency issues California Integrated Waste Management ources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et an Diego County with remaining capacity. Ilid waste capacity to accommodate the
	Comply with federal, state, and local mana related to solid waste?	ageme	ent and reduction statutes and regulations
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant ImpactNo Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XX	. WILDFIRE - If located in or near state res	ponsib	ility areas or lands classified as very high
fire a)	hazard severity zones, would the project: Substantially impair an adopted emerg plan?	jency r	response plan or emergency evacuation
	Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and othe expose project occupants to, pollutant cospread of a wildfire?		rs, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby ration from a wildfire or the uncontrolled
	Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
c)		er lines	ociated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire impacts to the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
d)			ks, including downslope or downstream , post-fire slope instability, or drainage
	Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or

of this Initial Study:

California history or prehistory?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ Incorporated □ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly Biology. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes Dedication of Bio Open Space. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.
Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ No Impact Incorporated
Discussion/Explanation: The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Turnour Garage	PDS1999-3000-99-048
Major Grading	PDS1990-2700-11990
Rancho Nuevo Improvement Plan	PDS2016-LDMJIP-50025
Secret Hills Ranch	PDS2019-AD-19-032
RANCHO PALO VERDE MUP	PDS2011-3300-83-032
RANCHO PALO VERDE TM	PDS2011-3100-4551

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XX of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this

evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to Biology. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes dedication of Bio Open Space. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	oes the project have environmental effect n human beings, either directly or indire	hich will cause substantial adverse effects
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XXII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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